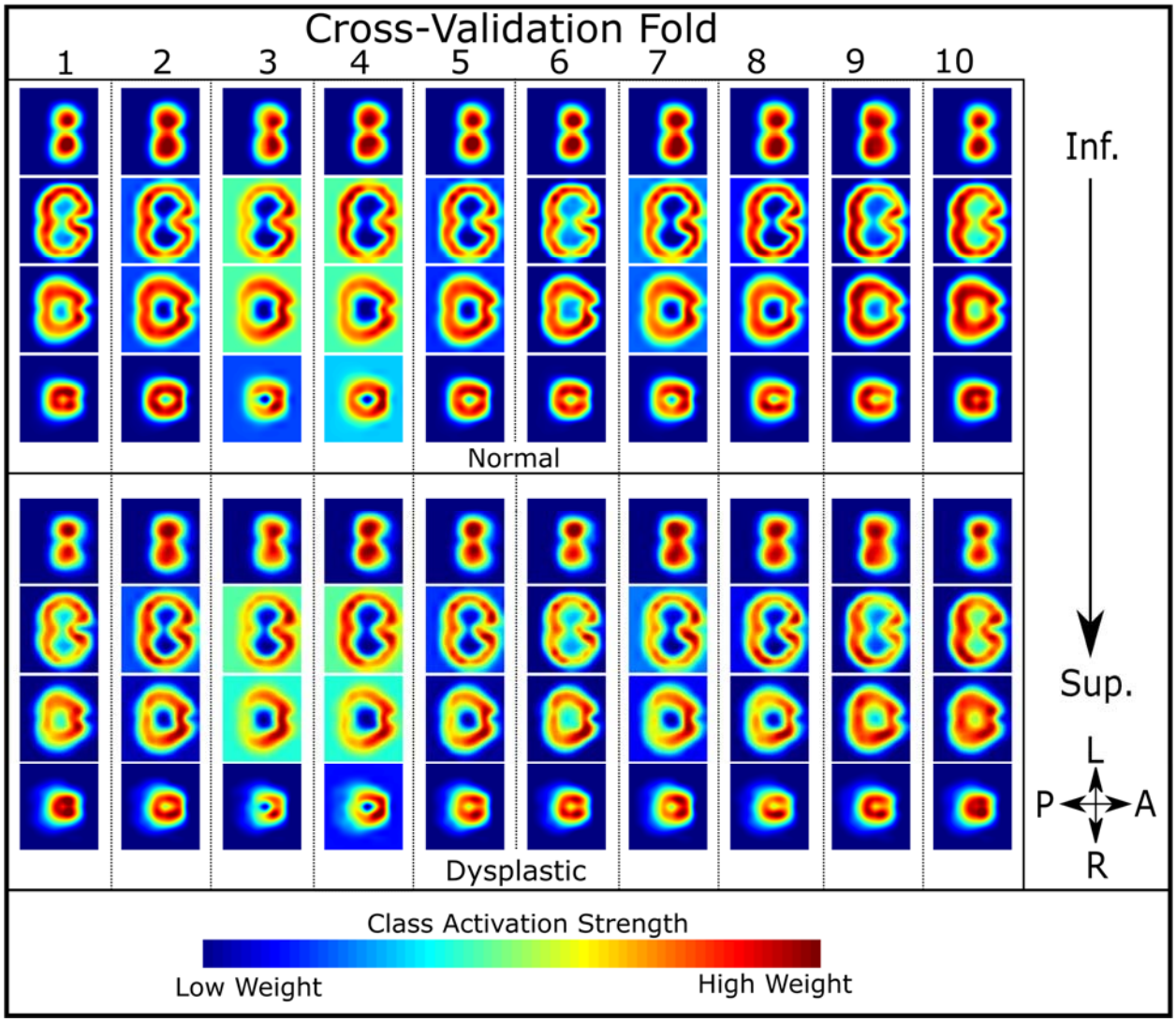
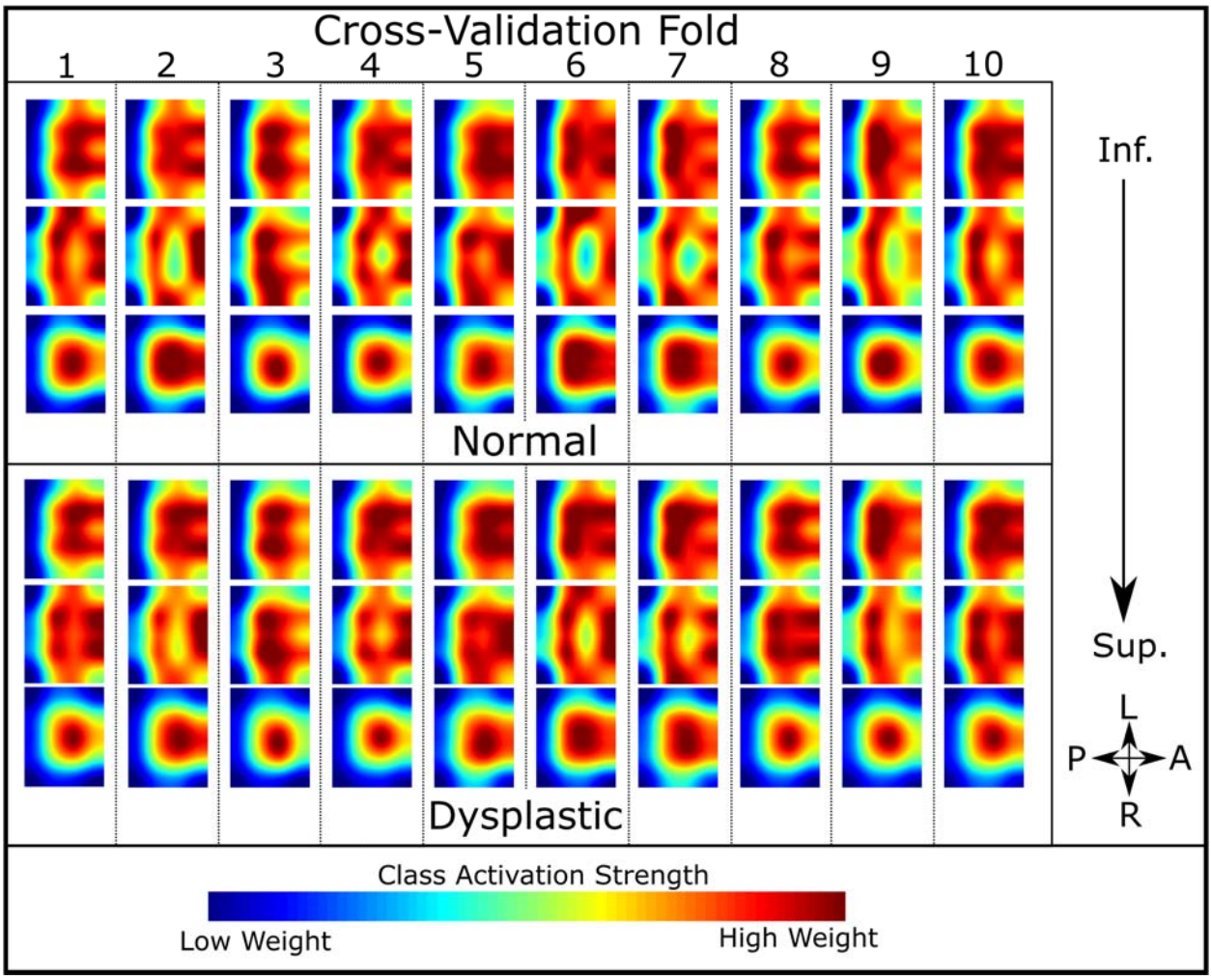
Supplemental Figures



Supplemental Figure 1. Within-Class Average Activation Maps for each cross-validation fold for the third convolutional layer. Within-Class Average Activation Maps (wCAMs) are constructed at each convolutional layer by calculating a weighted sum of the weights learned for each feature map at that layer. This generates a weighted spatial map across all feature maps that most contribute to the classifier at each layer. wCAMs are interpolated to facilitate interpretability. While some variance is observed in activation values outside of the cerebellar structure, the contribution of the anterior and inferior regions of the cerebellum, as well as the vermis, are consistently present.



Supplemental Figure 2. Within-Class Average Activation Maps for each cross-validation fold for the fourth convolutional layer. Within-Class Average Activation Maps (wCAMs) are constructed at each convolutional layer by calculating a weighted sum of the weights learned for each feature map at that layer. This generates a weighted spatial map across all feature maps that most contribute to the classifier at each layer. wCAMs are interpolated to facilitate interpretability. This layer shows the largest difference between features differentiating dysplastic and normal structures in the region of the vermis, as well as a predilection for cerebellar hemispheres. Some variance is observed features constructed in the center of the structure across folds.